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EVENING BULLETIN

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on the Hawaiian Islands.
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Weakened Vitality IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

Read what Ayer's Sarsaparilla did for the Rev. Z. P. Wilds, a well-known city missionary in New York and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds:

"I was for many years a sufferer from boils and other eruptions of a like nature, caused by the impoverished state of my blood. My appetite was poor and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by observation of the good it had done to others, I began taking it. My

Appetite Improved

almost from the first dose; then my general health improved, and now it is excellent. I feel a hundred percent stronger, and I attribute this result to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised."

For all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and general debility, take

**AYER'S
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AYER'S PILLS CURE BILIOUSNESS.

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.
Sole Agents for the Republic of Hawaii.

Grass Linens

We have just received a line of GRASS LINENS of EXTREMELY FINE QUALITY and are safe in saying they are the finest ever imported here.

A NICE Grass Linen

is much superior to silk in appearance and there is no comparison whatever in the wear. We have them in

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**J. J. EGAN
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Jeweler and Watchmaker

Having bought out the entire stock of J. E. Gomes I am prepared to furnish first-class jewelry at reasonable prices.

Watchmaking and Repairing a Specialty.
Native Work of all kinds. Also Wire Ornaments.

FRANCIS DUNN,

Architect and Superintendent

Office: 305 Fort street, Spreckels' Block, Room 5.

IN THE HIGHER COURTS

MADAME TROUSSEAU'S PORTION FROM LAND SALE.

Guardianship of Alleged Spendthrifts
—Mortgage Attacked for Fraud—
—Quietening of Title.

Robinson vs. Robinson is before Judge Perry this afternoon on motion to set cause for hearing on its merits.

Exceptions of plaintiff, in Weedon vs. Waterhouse, to Judge Perry's ruling on defendant's motion to tax costs have been filed.

Luiza da Gloria Marcellino, as guardian of her minor children, has filed a bond of \$1000 with Judge Perry as surety.

Judge Carter has signed a decree confirming the sale of real property made by J. F. Morgan for the executors of the estate of the late Dr. Trousseau, and ordering the said executors, Bruce Cartwright and H. E. McIntyre, to pay to Madame Trousseau the sum of \$1363.12, being one sixth of the sum of \$8178.75, the net proceeds realized for said real property.

Claus Spreckels & Co. and Cecil Brown, administrator of the estate of Walter M. Gibson, deceased, have brought a bill to foreclose a mortgage against Kia Nabaolelua and Elizabeth K. Nabaolelua. Besides the principal of \$1000 in a note secured by the mortgage, interest of \$395.83 is claimed to the 31st day of March, 1897. The lands under mortgage are situated at Lahaina.

James W. Lloyd, assignee in bankruptcy of Sin Moi Kee alias Ly Sin Moy, has brought proceedings in equity against Sing Tai Kee Company, an unregistered Chinese copartnership, to declare void a mortgage made by the bankrupt to the defendant company "for the purpose of securing the repayment of a pretended sum of twenty two hundred dollars."

James R. Holt Jr., as temporary guardian of the persons and properties of John D. Holt and Jas. R. Holt, spendthrifts, has filed a bond of \$500 with A. Rosa as surety. The petition for guardianship is signed by James R. Holt Jr. and R. W. Holt, paternal nephews of the alleged spendthrifts, who are summoned to show cause on the 21st inst. why the letters of guardianship should not be made permanent.

In the action to quiet title of H. Kekalukalu et al. vs. C. B. Maile et al., a stipulation has been filed by W. A. Kinney and A. G. M. Robertson, attorneys for the respective parties, to the effect that plaintiffs will hold defendants harmless against any claim for back rent collected of Ah Lu, and defendants in turn will withdraw their appeal from the decision rendered by Judge Perry and consent that judgment thereon be entered forthwith. Judgment is entered accordingly. The land in question is situated at Waiulua.

Hague Institute Expedition.

By the Mariposa due on Thursday will leave Messrs. Cowart and Kirkpatrick, founders of the local Hague Institute, with their families, J. B. Daniels and family and L. C. Ables. The gentlemen of this party will endeavor to found institutes for practicing the Hague cure for inebriety, etc., in New Zealand, Australia and South Africa. The expedition is accompanied by the good wishes of this community.

Cannot Be Mayor and Governor.

Lansing, Mich., March 19—The Supreme Court of Michigan decided today that the office of Mayor of Detroit became vacant when Hazen S. Pingree took the oath of office as Governor of Michigan on January 1. A new election must be held to elect a new Mayor for Detroit.

NATIONAL GUARD TROPHY.

Correspondence on the Presentation
by Consul Wilder.

The following correspondence, says the Call, explains in official terms the tender and acceptance of the beautiful trophy won by the National Guardsmen from the Hawaiian team of marksmen:

HAWAIIAN CONSULATE GENERAL,
San Francisco, March 18, 1897.

Lieutenant Colonel Victor D. Duboce, commanding First Regiment Infantry, N. G. C. San Francisco, Cal.—Sir: On behalf of the National Guard of Hawaii, I have the honor to inclose herewith an order on Messrs. Shreve & Co. for the trophy cup which was won by your command in the international shooting contest with Hawaii.

Trusting that this token will help commemorate the pleasant memories of an interesting event and that it will serve to stimulate the friendly rivalry now existing between the members of the guards of both countries, I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

CHAS. T. WILDER.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY,
N. G. C.,
San Francisco, March 19, 1897.

Hon. Charles T. Wilder, Hawaiian Consul-General—DEAR SIR: On behalf of the First Regiment Infantry, N. G. C. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the very handsome trophy cup, which, on behalf of the First Regiment of Hawaii, you have presented, and assure you that the same will be ever treasured for the pleasant memories associated with a friendly contest, which has attracted more than ordinary interest as an international event and adding a link in the chain of bonds between Hawaii and our country.

I further desire to express to you personally our appreciation for your courteous efforts and interest in the affair.

Kindly convey our compliments to the officers of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, VICTOR D. DUBOCE, Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.

SHIMIZU AND GALLAGHER.

Judge de la Vergne Takes Their Case
Under Adversity.

In the District Court this morning Judge de la Vergne took up the cases of Shimizu and Gallagher charged with violating the Alien Act. J. A. Magoon appeared for the prosecution and W. A. Kinney and A. G. M. Robertson for the defense.

For the prosecution George Stratemeyer, Chester Doyle, Wray Taylor, J. B. Castle and others testified to the arrival of certain immigrants on the Shinshin-maru and the connection of the defendants with their importation through the Kobe Immigration Company. It was agreed that the testimony taken in the Shimizu case could be used against Gallagher. In the latter's case the prosecution introduced a copy of the Hawaiian Commercial Journal containing an advertisement of Gallagher's appointment as agent of the Kobe Immigration Company as evidence of such agency.

For the defense Gallagher testified in his own behalf and introduced a copy of a letter written by him to the Minister of Foreign Affairs together with one of the contracts on which the immigrants came. It was claimed by counsel for the defense that these contracts were not such as those provided for in the Alien Act and consequently there was no violation of the statute. Judge Magoon on the other hand claimed that the wording of the contract made no difference.

At the conclusion of the arguments the Court took the case under advisement until tomorrow morning.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS.

Treasurer Jones's Annual Statement of Receipts and Disbursements—Reports of Various Committees.

A large proportion of the members of the Honolulu Young Men's Christian Association assembled at their hall last evening to hear the reports of the officers and committees for the year and elect new officers.

Secretary Coleman reported that handball courts were being added to the gymnasium, which would increase the interest in that department. Since his arrival the gymnasium classes had been reorganized and the attendance was now on the increase.

The following financial statement of E. A. Jones, the treasurer, was read:

RECEIPTS.

Balance, as per statement	6 55
Received from pledges and donations	2,562 00
Received from membership dues	737 50
Received from rent of hall and room	325 00
Received from sale of old books	48 85
Received from locker dues	17 00
Received from collections	16 25
Total	\$2,713 55

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	\$1,819 75
Electric light	588 64
Papers and periodicals for reading room	221 20
Printing and advertising	180 55
H. E. Coleman's traveling expenses	150 00
Furnishings	166 03
Entertainments	110 70
New Year entertainments	25 70
Ice bills	80 75
Stationery	61 84
Gymnasium	83 00
Books and pamphlets	58 85
Sundries	41 00
Water rates	26 25
Organ playing at jail	24 00
Telephone	22 50
Postage	21 89
Repairs	20 32
Total	\$3,702 97

Balance cash on hand.. 10 58

F. J. Lowrey was elected a member of the Board of Trustees to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. M. Cooke.

The following officers were elected for the year next ensuing: President—A. B. Wood. Vice President—W. R. Castle. Treasurer—Willard E. Brown. Recording Secretary—W. A. Love.

Directors—Clive Davies and Philip H. Dodge

For Rent.

A 6-roomed cottage, stables and servant's quarters, situate on Wilder avenue. Large grounds well laid out and planted with fruit and ornamental trees; one full set of furniture and cooking stove can remain in the house if wanted. Apply to A. V. Gear, 210 King street.

Killed by a "Fitzsimmons" Blow.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 19.—Edward Gibbons and Jack Perry, amateurs, sparred tonight at the Banner Club. Perry tried the Fitzsimmons blow and landed over Gibbons' heart. The latter collapsed and died in half an hour.

New suitings and pants patterns are arriving by every mail steamer for L. E. Kerr. He sells a single yard at wholesale prices.

JAPAN'S NEW CURRENCY.

Gold Standard at One to Thirty-two and One-Third Adopted.

A Japan paper says the new currency measure of that country contains twenty articles of which the following are the principal:

1. The standard of exchange should be gold; silver, nickel, and copper pieces being employed as subsidiary coins.

2. The standard gold coins shall be 900 fine; subsidiary coins, 800.

3. The ratio between gold and silver shall be 1 to 32 1/3.

4. The present one-yen gold coin shall be equivalent to two silver yen.

5. The gold coins shall be of the denominations of five yen, ten yen and twenty yen.

6. The silver subsidiary coins shall be of the denominations of fifty sen, twenty-five sen, and ten sen; the nickel subsidiary coins shall be of the denomination of five sen; and the copper subsidiary coins shall be of the denominations of one sen, ten sen, and five rin.

7. The present one yen silver coins shall be exchanged for the new gold coins as soon as the latter are struck. It shall be competent for the Minister of State for Finance to fix a limit of time for the circulation of the present one-yen silver coins.

8. The new convertible notes shall be of the denomination of five yen and upwards. The old convertible notes shall circulate as before, but those of smaller denominations than five yen shall be exchangeable against subsidiary coins.

9. The same system of currency shall be introduced in Formosa as in Japan proper.

10. This law shall go into operation from the first day of the 10th month of the 30th year of Meiji [Oct. 1, 1897].

GREECE AND THE GREEKS.

Timely Information on the Country to Which All Eyes are Directed.

Greece has a population of 2,187,203.

No part of Greece is forty miles from the sea.

Greece is a little larger than one half of Pennsylvania.

Hellas is the name by which the Greeks call their country.

The royal palace of Athens, built by King Otto, cost \$2,500,000.

Greece has a longer coast line than that of Spain and Portugal together.

About one half of the population of Greece are shepherds and agriculturists.

The present King of Greece, George I, came to the throne in 1863 at the age of 17.

The Greek flag is a white cross on a blue ground—the Bavarian colors and the Greek cross.

King George of Greece is a brother of the Princess of Wales and of the mother of the Czar of Russia.

The standing army of Greece consists of 16,280 infantry, 3120 cavalry, 3482 artillery, 1080 engineers and 3400 officers.

The legislative power of Greece is vested in a single body, called the Boule. The members are elected by the people every four years.

The present boundary limits of Greece were determined by an arrangement by Great Britain, France, Russia and Turkey July 21, 1832.

Compressed Air Motors.

Some recent tests made with compressed air cars on one of the street railway lines in New York showed that when running at the rate of twenty miles an hour the car could be stopped without a jar within little more than its own length. It was also shown the cars could run ten miles with but one charge of air. It is possible, therefore, that the age of electricity may some day give way to the age of compressed air.—The Call.

INAUGURATION CUSTOMS

CURIOUS MIXTURE OF CEREMONY AND SIMPLICITY.

Uncomfortable Position of the Retiring President Exemplified at McKinley's Inauguration.

Our inauguration customs are a singular mixture of the ceremonial of royalty and the simplicity of American democracy, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. The calls, just one hour apart, which the President and President-elect exchange are very ceremonious. Each is as busy as he can be, and it is no small hardship to comply with this bit of etiquette. This year, President Cleveland, to add to his discomfort, had a lame foot, and it was with considerable difficulty that he could get about; and his desk was piling high with legislative measures demanding his consideration in the last crowded hours of the expiring Congress. And yet this ceremonial was carried out in due form and with the usual show of interest. On each of the calls, that of Mr. McKinley at the White House and of Mr. Cleveland at the Ebbitt House, the weather is said to have been the only topic broached in conversation.

On inauguration day the incoming President is for the first part of the time the guest of his predecessor, and for the rest of the day his entertainer. The two men are very close together from the time they start for the capitol in the morning till the new President gets through the long ride up the avenue to his place on the reviewing stand, and then the old President slips away to the nearest railway station or river landing and is hurried out of town. While the relations between the two Presidents are thus so close, the custom that has grown up in regard to the inaugural address seems rather harsh and uncivil. In that address the new President, for all practical purposes, tells the people what tremendous mistakes have been made by the preceding administration, and the heroic measures which he proposes to adopt for their relief. This is no more true of Mr. McKinley's inaugural address the other day, than of the addresses of Mr. Cleveland four and twelve years ago, and of Gen. Harrison eight years ago. It is an inevitable result of the system of treating public topics in an inaugural address.

The spectators, in their boisterousness, point out plainly the incivility of this custom. Yesterday, for instance, when President McKinley referred to the need of better immigration laws in order that we might have a safer and higher citizenship, some heavy-voiced enthusiast in the waiting crowd, who had in mind President Cleveland's recent immigration veto, shouted lustily:—"That's one on you, Grover!" This remark was only a sample of many which came to the ears of the dignitaries on the platform as the inaugural address was going on. The crowd was so dense that the policemen could hardly be responsible for these lapses of order, and so a personal application to the retiring Chief Executive was made to most of the significant utterances of President McKinley's address. At the reference to the need of generous pension legislation, for example, several cries announced that there would be no more vetoes, and one stridently shouted:—"What do you say to that, Grover?" And on another occasion these words rang upon the air:—"Give it to him, McKinley! That's what we elected you for."

Nicely furnished rooms at the Popular House, 154 Fort street, from \$1.00 per week up.